

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. *(currently amended)* A method for the production of a coagulant from anticoagulated whole blood for formation of a wound healing material, comprising:
 - a) obtaining a volume of anticoagulated whole blood from a subject;
 - b) mixing said anticoagulated whole blood with a precipitating agent;
 - c) incubating the mixture of b) for a time sufficient to produce a cellular and specific plasma component precipitate and a supernatant;
 - d) separating the precipitate from the supernatant; and
 - e) recovering the supernatant wherein said supernatant is used as contains a coagulant; and
 - f) combining said coagulant with blood or blood derivative to obtain a clot.
2. *(original)* The method of claim 1, wherein the volume of anticoagulated whole blood is between 8 to 10 ml.
3. *(currently amended)* The method of claim 1, wherein the whole blood is anticoagulated with an anticoagulant selected from the group consisting of acid citrate dextrose (ACD), ACD/mannitol, citrate phosphate dextrose (CPD), and ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA).
4. *(original)* The method of claim 3, wherein the whole blood is anticoagulated with acid-citrate-dextrose.
5. *(original)* The method of claim 3, where the whole blood is anticoagulated with ACD/mannitol.

6. *(original)* The method of claim 5, wherein the mannitol is present in a concentration of 7.5 mg/ml ACD.
7. *(original)* The method of claim 1, wherein the precipitating agent is ethanol.
8. *(original)* The method of claim 7, where said ethanol used is at a starting concentration of about 10% to 100%.
9. *(original)* The method of claim 8, where said ethanol used is at a starting concentration of about 25% to 95%.
10. *(original)* The method of claim 9, where said ethanol used is at a starting concentration of about 50% to 95%.
11. *(original)* The method of claim 1, wherein the precipitating agent is a mixture of ethanol and calcium chloride.
12. *(original)* The method of claim 1, wherein the incubation step requires less than 45 minutes.
13. *(original)* The method of claim 1, wherein the incubation step requires less than 30 minutes.
14. *(original)* The method of claim 1, wherein the coagulant prepared is autologous.
15. *(original)* The method of claim 1, wherein the coagulant prepared is homologous.
16. *(original)* The method of claim 1, wherein said separating step is accomplished by centrifuging the mixture.
17. *(original)* The method of claim 1, wherein said separating step is accomplished by filtering the mixture.
18. *(original)* The method of claim 1, wherein said separating step is accomplished by a combination of centrifugation and filtration of the mixture.

19. (withdrawn) A kit for the preparation of a coagulant from anticoagulated whole blood, the kit comprising;

- a) a tube with stopper;
- b) a serum filter separator;
- c) a 3 ml syringe with blunt needle;
- d) a 10 ml syringe with blunt needle;
- e) a vial containing ACD or ACD/mannitol;
- f) a vial containing EtOH/CaCl₂; and
- g) an instruction sheet.

20. (withdrawn) A human blood fraction produced by the method of claim 1 comprising 80-90% of prothrombin-thrombin proteins, no detectable fibrinogen and 20-30% of baseline levels of ATIII, Protein C and Protein S.

21. (new) The method of claim 1, wherein said blood derivative is chosen from the group consisting of a platelet concentrate (PC), platelet rich plasma (PRP), platelet poor plasma (PPP), purified fibrinogen or a mixture thereof to obtain a wound healing composition.